education centres in Uttar Pradesh during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) what are the details of the reports, if any, about their functioning during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The information is as below:

Year	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Number of Centres	Amount Rs.
1984-85	1. Indian Council of Child and Women's Relief, Lucknow.	15	25,275
	2. Sri Saraswati Sadan Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Farrukhabad.	30	91,425
	3. Brij Bal Vikas Kendra, Mathura	10	9,675
	4. Swami Atamdev Gopalanand Shiksha Sansthan, Ugarpur, Farrukhabad.	30	27,975
	5. Lok Kalyan Ashram, P. O. Aryapur, Mainpuri	30	29,000
	6. Swami Ram Prakash Adarsh Higher Secondary School, Farrukhabad.	30	55,950
	7. Amar Shaheed Narpati Singh Samark Shiksha Samiti, Hardoi.	30	31,725
1985-86	1. Sri Saraswati Sadan Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Farrukhabad.	30	31,725
	2. Literacy House, Lucknow.	40	85,203
	3. Brij Bal Vikas Kendra, Mathura	10	16,850
	4. Amar Shaheed Narpati Singh Samarak Shiksha Samiti, Hardoi	30	31,725
	5. Sri Sanjay Gandhi Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Nisai Gaishinghpur.	10	9,675
1986-87	During 1986-87, no grant has been released to any voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh for running non-formal Education Centres.		

(b) The Government of India has no field agency to directly supervise/inspect the centres in different parts of the country. The scheme envisages that Education Departments of the State Government will generally oversee that the Project is implemented satisfactorily. At the time of release of grant, in some cases the state government have specifically mentioned that the centres have been functioning satisfactorily. In other cases, their applications were forwarded. The grants were released on the basis of such recommendation of the state government concerned.

Ban on private practice by Government doctors

192. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of unemployed doctors in the country as on February 28, 1987;

(b) what steps are being taken to remove their unemployment; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to ban private practice by doctors in Government service and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The number of medical graduates including postgraduates who were on the live register of employment exchanges as on the 30th June, 1986 is 25613.

(b) Public Health being a State subject, it is basically for the State Governments to evolve suitable employment schemes for utilising the services of available stock of doctors. Further, unemployed doctors can avail of financial assistance under the scheme for professionals and employed persons from the commercial banks.

(c) In accordance with the National Health Policy which has already been approved by the Parliament, the State Governments have been requested to take steps to phase out the system of private practice by medical personnel in Government service, providing at the same time for payment of appropriate compensatory non-practising allowance. As regards doctors in Central Govt. service, private practice is not allowed and they are sanctioned non-practising allowance.

DTC losses

193. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total loss suffered by the Delhi Transport Corporation during the year 1986-87;

(b) what are the reasons for these losses; and

(c) what steps are being taken to overcome these losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) During April, 1986 to February, 1987 the working loss incurred by DTC amounted to Rs. 38.30 crores.

(b) The revision of fares in February, 1986 effected only partial neutralization of the working losses of DTC. The hike in the material and labour input costs since then has added to its working losses.

(c) The charges for special hire and school buses have been revised. The other steps taken are introduction of economy measures in operations, maintenance and administration, plugging of leakages in revenue through improved and intensive checking and introduction of incentive measures to achieve higher productivity and reduce per unit cost.

Setting up of National Institute for promotion of adventure

194. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set-up a National Institute for promotion of adventure in the country;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be set-up and what are the details of the site selected, and funds allocated for this purpose; and

(c) the extent to which it is expected to benefit the various youth activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A suggestion to set-up a National Institute of Adventure has been received. No final decision has yet been taken.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Admission to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi

195. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware